PASSED WITHOUT BEING CUT. THE LUDGETS FOR EDUCATION AND FIRE.

THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE STILL ENGAGED IN ALLOT-TING AND SAVING CITY MONEY. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment terday continued the consideration of the final estimates and agreed upon the budget for the maintenance of the various departments of the City

Government for 1884. The first budget considered was that of the Police Department, which asked for \$3,368,333 41 for the enlaries of the Commissioners and the uniformed ferce. This was to include 100 additional policen.en at \$800 a year. In the provisional estimates this had been reduced to \$3,328,323 41. and the number of the additional policement was reduced to 50. Mr. Asten said that he favored mereasing the police force. He did not wish to do anything that would reduce the force a single man below the number actually required. He' thought, however, that the force could be increased in number without adding to the amount allowed for 1883.

Mr. Reilly said that the Police Commissioners had appeared before the Board and explained the items, There was no question that a larger police force was necessary. some of the posts up-town were five miles in length. No taxpayer would begradge the amount necessary to preserve life and protect property.

The Mayor said that the system was not right The Police Board had a good deal of money in addition to what was allowed by the Board of Estimate. This was obtained from salaries paid for detailed men, fines for absence without leave, etc. The trouble was, however, that this was not a certain source of revenue, nor could the exact amount be foretold.

Mr. Asten asked to be excused from voting on

this item, as before the final estimates were adopted might have more information on the subject. The other members voted for the item. For salaries of the clerical force, telegraph department, and other salaries, \$78,271 was allowedfollowing additional items passed: Supplies for police, \$75,000; rents, \$9,430; expenses of detectives, \$12,500; alterations and fitting up of station-houses, \$16,000; fitting up Union Market as a stationhouse for the Eleventh Precinct, \$12,000; for construction of station-house, lodging-house and prison Twenty-eighth Precinct, \$70,000: total, \$3.601,534 61. This was the amo unt agreed on in

The budget of the Street Cleaning Department was then taken up. For all purposes \$1,000,000 was allowed in the provisional estimates. The total amount asked by .Commissioner Coleman was \$1,184,537. The Mayor called the attention of the Board to the large amount of snow and ice removed in the last few days, and thought some special provision should be made for this.

the provisional estimates.

Mr. Asteu said he was willing to vote for \$20, 000 additional for this purpose. He could bear witness that much good work had been done since the first snow storm.

Mr. Reiliy moved that the entire appropriation be fixed at a lump sum of \$1,050,000. This was lost. The Mayor then moved that \$1,000,000 be voted for street cleaning, and \$50,000 additional for removing snow and ice. This received a unanimous

The Mayor then read the budget of the Fire Denartment, the items of which in the provisi onal estimates had not been changed from the figures made by the Fire Commissioners. They include the following items: For salaries, including the Commissioners, clerical force and uniformed members \$1,283,729 20: for apparatus, supplies, rents, etc., \$250,000; for increase of engine and ladder companies, \$52,-new houses for Engine hook 400: for Companies Nos. 52, 53, 54 and 55, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 15, \$100,000; total, \$1,686,-129 20. This was unanimously agreed to.

I THE DEMAND OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION The estimates of the Board of Education wer then considered. The board asked for \$3,334,950 for salaries, of which \$2,510,000 was for salaries of teachers in the grammar and primary schools; for sites for school buildings, \$250,000; for new buildings and alterations, \$600,000; for special repairs \$40,000; for furniture for buildings erecting in the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards, and repairs to fur niture elsewhere, \$45,000; for warming and ventilating apparatus and repairs, \$60,000; for corporate schools, per act of the Legislature, \$102,000; total, \$4,431,950,

er F. W. Devoe explained the School Commiss estimates as they were read. Mr. Reilly moved that the full amount asked for

be allowed. on-If this thing keeps on, if the estimates of r. Edson—If this thing keeps on, it the estimates of department continue to increase in the same propor-ias for the past few years, it will break of its own ght. It now calls for one-third the total expenses of city government. It will not be long before amount called for will be \$10,000,000. I should like

the city government. It will not be long before the amount called for will be \$10,000.000. I should like to hear from Commissioner Devoe on the subject.

Mr. Devoe—The annount asked for is not enough to furnish accommodations for all the children who apply for admittance to the schools. At least \$1,000,000 will be needed next year for new school buildings. We are much behindhand in this particular. If the Board of Estimate and Apportionment had given the Board of Estimate and Apportionment had given the Board of Education what it asked for in the past few years, we would not be in this situation. Each year the estimates have been cut down. More than \$1,500,000 has been thus cut off within a few years. Fully \$1,000,000 will soon be needed for sites.

Mr. Asten—Many people differ as to the amount of education which the city should afford. My own opinion is that a good, plain English education is all that the outlies should be called upon to pay for. There is too much money expended in the ornamental branches.

Mr. Devoe—It is a mistake which is widely diffused as to the extent of the higher education which the city affords. The Board will please notice that by far the largest part of the amount asked for is \$2,500000 for the salaries of teachers in grammar and primary schools. There are some tailors that I do not like in the Normal Colleac; but they cannot be changed unless you burn the building. There are other matters open to criticism. I think the Nautical School is uscless. If the Chamber of Commerce feels proud of it that body should pay the expense of the School.

Mr. Asten—What is the average number of boys gradu-

belook.

Mr. Aston—What is the average number of beys graduated each year from the College of the City of New-York i Mr. Devoe—About forty.

Mr. Aston—The college calls for \$135,000; that is samething over \$3,000 for each boy.

Mr. Devoe—You should not say that. Tehre are between \$00 and \$00 boys who attend the College for various lengths of time. And they receive there schooling which is of advantage to them for the rest of their lives. Within the past year a laboratory and workshop have been placed in the college. This is the first real move made in the right direction.

have been placed in the college. This is the first real move made in the right direction.

Mr. Asten—The same advantages are offered by Columbia College at a cheaper rate.

Mr. Devoe—The Mayor appoints the School Commistoners and they regulate the salaries and other expenses. If he wishes expenditures reduced he can appoint the men who will do this.

Mayor Edom (hastily)—No. If Leonid, there might be Mayor Edson (hastily)-No. If I could, there might be

hange. dr. Devoe—I am heartily in favor of primary schools. I

Mr. Devoe—I am heartily in favor of primary schools. I favor giving 80 per cent of the entire appropriation in that direction if it were possible.

Mayor Edson—Are there not a large number of children who live outside the city who attend our schools?

Mr. Devoe—No; I do not believe there are any considerable number. I will give \$1 for each child over the number of fifty who lives outside the city and attends a public school. And it must be borne in mind that there is an average attendance of 188,000 children. I do not believe there are more than twenty-five children smuggled in by living through the week at the houses of relatives and friends.

Mr. Belling Jr. According the week at the houses of relatives and friends. Mr. Rethy—I favor giving the whole amount asked for, with the provise that the teachers' salaries shall not be reduced.

The Mayor moved that the full amount asked for, \$4,431,950, be appropriated, of which \$750,000

should be for sites and new buildings. The Controller thought it would be a good time to procure sites for school buildings now when

land is comparatively cheap. Mr. Devoc.-We shall call on you next year for \$4,500, The members of the Board looked at each other

blankly for a minute and then unanimously passed the Mayor's motion.

A BREEZE IN THE BOARD.

Park Commissioner Wales said he understood that \$20,000 had been granted for repairing Riverside-He was sure that \$15,000 would be enough, and thought they might get through with \$12,000. Mr. Asten reminded him that General Viele had insisted on Friday that \$20,000 would be needed. Mr. Wales still persisted that \$15,000 was

Mr. Reilly, (languingly,)—It looks as though the Park Board is about to indulge in another row. Mr. Wales—Not at all. But I wish to save even so com-paratively small a sum as \$5,000 in the financial budget.

The item was reconsidered and \$15,000 allowed. The claim of Lyddy Brothers for \$15,000 for legal services in determining the term of office of of Surrogate Delano C. Calvin in 1881 was then considered. The report of Clarence A. Seward, as referee, fixed \$4,500 as the proper amount, and the bentroller added \$500 for expenses. James M.

Lyddy demanded \$1,350 for expenses. The Beard aflowed the item at \$5,000.

For advertising, printing, stationery and blank books and printing The City Record, a total of \$203,-200 was allowed.

The consideration of the estimates of the Commission of the estimat

The consideration of the estimates of the Commissioners of Accounts produced a breeze in the Board. They asked for \$5,000 for the salaries of two Commissioners, and \$25,000 for clerk hire and contingencies.

gencies.

Mr. Asten—I have a very strong opinion of this estimate. Indeed, I do not hesitate to say that I will not vote for it, I believe that all elerk hire for those Commissioners is unlawful. There is nothing in the law which provides for it. I am a Commissioner of Accounts, but I have never been notified to a tend any meetings. And I here inform ne controller that he cannot lawfully pay any of the beaks employed by these Commissioners of Accounts.

Mr. Edson—The president of the Department of Taxes and Ascessments may be right in this. It is well not to not too hastily. I do not want to wipe out the Commissioners of Accounts and this would be practically doing so. In any case I do not wish to break off the investigations in which the Commissioners are now engaged.

doing so. In any case I do not wish to areas out the pagaged.

Mr. Asten—The estimate is signed by only two Commissioners. The law says that a majority of the Commissioners may do certain things, but all the Commissioners may do certain things, but all the Commissioners may do certain things, but all the Commissioners may the commissioners of Accounts to teather the commissioners of Accounts to teather the commissioners of Accounts where the commissioners of Accounts commissioners of Accounts commissioners of Accounts ever discovered!

Mr. Edson—They discovered a defalcation of \$10,000 in the Department of Deeds in the present year. They have done a vast deal of work during the year, and are at present engaged in important investigations.

Controller Grant—It is late in the month to put in a protest against the payment of clerks after they have been at work nearly the entire month.

Mr Asten.—I have no grievance, but it is fixed in my mind that this estimate is not according to law. Therefore i cannot vote for it conscientionaly. There will be legislation affecting this department the present whiter. The salaries of the Commissioners will probably be increased to \$4,000 or \$5,000. They should receive better salaries that they now get.

The matter was laid over for future considera-

The matter was laid over for future considera-

ITEMS ADOPTED AND REJECTED. A communication was received from Sheriff Davidson setting forth that there was a deficiency of \$12,000 for sheriff's fees and \$7,085 for prisoners' upplies for the year 1883,

Various items were next read and passed. In the estimate for the Supreme Court was an item of \$2,500, salary for William H. Ricketts as crier of the court. On the motion of Mr. Asten this was reduced to \$1,500. The salaries of the two inspectors of weights and measures were reduced from \$2,000, each to \$1,500 and those of the two scalers of weights and measures from \$1,500 each to \$1,200.

two scalers of weights and measures from \$1,500 each to \$1,200.

The claim of Twomev & Vreeland for \$790, for printing 2,000,000 ballots against contract labor in the State prisons, was not allowed.

S. B. Brownell, of No. 69 Wall-st., sent a communication calling attention to the claims of certain howevers and trust communication for the state of the st

S. B. Brownell, of No. 69 Wall-st, sent a communication calling attention to the claims of certain insurance and trust companies for refunding taxes illegally collected on the premium on United States bonds held by these corporations. The amount made up by him for 1878, 1879, 1880 and 1881 called for principal and interest to the amount of \$225,162.75. Mr. Asten said that this grew out of a decision by the Court of Appeals, which afterward reversed its own decision. This item was placed in the badget.

Mr. Reilly moved that the sum of \$20,000 for supplies for out-door poor be increased to \$40,000. The Mayor said that he voted for \$20,000 on principle. Mrs. Lowell was right when she said that this matter should be left to the charitable associations. This was the entering wedge toward doing away with it altogether. When winter comes a stream of tramps set in toward this city because they are provided for here better than elsewhere. These could not be classed as deserving poor. A communication was received from the Council of Reform, reiterating the statement heretofore made by it, that the amount asked for surveying and "in monumenting" the annexed district and preparing maps for the use of the Tax Department was too burge. 

The Police Department sent a communication asking for an appropriation for extending the telegraph and telephone service, similar to that in use in Chicago.

The item of \$25,231 for copying records at the Register's office was reduced to \$21,231.

Mr. Grant said that accommodations must be had for the two new Supreme Court Judges who will take office in June next, and there was a discussion as to the available room in the City Hall and the Court House. The Mayor said that it night be advisable to contemplate the purchase of the Stewart building at Broadway and Chambers-st, that would afford ample accommodations for the various departments which are now in various private buildings and for which large rents are paid. It was practically a fire-proof building. The amount saved in rentals would pay the interest on the bonds to be issued in payment for the building. The Board adjourned until Monday at 11 a. m.

CHANGES IN THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT. REORGANIZATION MADE NECESSARY BY THE RE-DUCED APPROPRIATION.

The Board of Health held a protracted executive meeting yesterday afternoon to make a new classifi-cation of the officers and employes of the Department. As the appropriation asked for 1884 and been cut down w the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, it was necssary in the reorganization of the Department to drop from the rolls the names of some of the old inspectors and clerks. Changes were made also to suit the plan of divisons recently devised by Prosident Shaler. A large majority of the old officers and employes of the Department will be retained in service under the new order of things, while some new appointments will to suit the personal wishes of the Commissioners. It was agreed to take final action upon the make-up of the De partment on Wednesday, but most of the changes and ap-pointments were agreed on by the Commissioners yester-

Much anxiety was felt among the inspectors and clerks after the adjournment of the meeting, regarding the perus who would be dropped from the rolls. It was thought that the services of at least four of the old saritary is pectors and several assistant sanitary inspectors would be dispensed with. Some of the saultary inspectors, it was hinted, would be promoted to be chiefs of divisions of the Sanitary Bureau. The Health Commissioners declined to give information concerning the changes, but they announced that the classification for 1884 would be as follows:

(1.) In the secretary's office there shall be one secretary, one chief cierk (who also shall be anditing clerk and property cierk), one corresponding cierk, four cierks, one anitor, one messenger and one sweeper.

(2.) In the attorneys and counsel's office there shall be me attorney and counsel, one chief clerk, two cierks, and

messenger.
) The Sanitary Bureau shall consist of seven divisions.

abail also perform the charge of the Fifth Division, one chief medical officer in charge of the Fifth Division, one chief clerk, so many other clerks as may be required, and one messenger.

In the First Division there shall be one chief inspector, ten sanitary inspectors and two clerks. Fifty assistant sanitary inspectors will be localeded in the division in the sanitary inspectors will be localeded in the division in the sanitary inspectors will be localeded in the division in the sanitary inspectors will be localeded in the division in the sanitary inspectors will be localeded in the division in the sanitary inspectors will be localeded in the division in the local manner months. In the Section of the local manner months in the sanitary inspectors and for tea and codice, one chemist, four milk inspectors, two meat inspectors and six fruit inspectors (for three months each.) In the Third Division there shall be one chief inspector, four special inspectors and thirty sanitary policemen. In the Fourth Division there shall be one chief inspector of vaccination and disinfection, ten inspectors, two clerks, one messenger, and as many additional disinfectors as may be required during the summer months. In the Pifth Division there shall be one clerk medical officer, one resident physician, one physician, one clerk two matrons, one cook, one laundress, one boatman, one laundress, one boatman, one laundress, one boatman, one laundress, one clerk invented there shall be one captain, one fireman, two helpers, one orderly and one engineer. For the steamboat there shall be one captain, one fireman, one engineer and one deck-hand. In the Sixth Division, there shall be one chief inspector, ten inspectors and three clerks. The Bureau of Vital Statistics, laving charge of the records, one departy register of records, nine clerks and two examiners and permit clerks.

Sanitary inspectors shall have charge of districts and shall look after soultary matters in connection with lodging and preventions of code and drink and to the of

## AN IMMENSE HORSE-SHOE.

There is now on exhibition at No. 234 Broadway a horse-shoe, received recently from London, which is probably the largest in the world. It is, from out to out, 9 inches long, 8 inches wide, and 31 inches around. The "web" is nearly 3 inches wide, and in it are 18 nail holes. The shoc has calkers at the heels, and a broad "elip" at the toe. It is over 100 years old, and is supposed to have been worn by one of the large Normandy horses so have been worn by one of the large Normandy horses so popular as draught animals in London. It weights 4 pounds, 2 ounces. The shoe has one striking peculiarity which distinguishes it from shoes of the present day. The inner side of the "web" is dish-ainaged, and made so low that the outer side never touches the ground; whereas, the modern shoe is the reverse, the upper inner side of the "web" being beveiled to avoid any pressure on the sole of the foot surrounding the frog. Both styles of shoe aim at the same object, that is, the supporting the weight of the horse by the "wall" of the hoof. But there is no more allowance for expansion and contraction of the foot in one shoe than in the other.

CHANGES IN THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN. President Reilly, of the Board of Aldermen. will resign his position as Alderman on Monday. He will take office as Register on Tuesday. The present Board of Aldermen does not go out of office until Monday, January The Board will elect a successor to Mr. Reilly to hold office until the present Board passes out of axistence. Cornellus Burns, liquor dealer in the XIVth Assembly District, will probably be chosen. Mr. Kirk will probably be chected president.

A TARIFY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec 29 .- A report received at the State Department from Consul Eckstein at Amsterdam shows that a movement in favor of a protective tariff in Holland has been initiated by the

Helmond Charaber of Commerce and Manufactures. In a petition addressed by the Chamber to the King of the Netherlands it is represented that the advantages promised to the Nation, when the free trade system was adopted, have not been realized, while the predjudicial consequences felt in a high degree from the very beginning have now reached their climax and threaten Dutch industry with complete ruin; that the great extension of navigation anticipated by the advocates of free trade, and which expectation largely conduced to the introduction of the system, have not been verified, but that, on the contrary, a comparis n with protected Belgium furnishes most discouraging

results. The figures given show that the tonnage of sels arrived in the ports of Amsterdam and Rotterdam increased from 796,000 tons in 1846 to 2,570,-000 tons in 1881-about 320 per cent; while the tonnage of Antwerp increased from 330,000 tons to 2,938,000 tons, or nearly 900 per cent, in the same period. The petitioners further say that the sugar trade, formerly so flourishing, has "entirely fallen off," the coffee and tobacco trade has declined, and the linen drapery and retail business languish; that the prices of daily necessaries have not diminished; that whole branches of industry have been entirely ruined," while others " are touding to total decay " that excessive importations have destroyed home markets and competition; that "important factories have been shut up and the wages in many others lowered"; and that these things must continue and the "unfortanate operative will at last experience the fatal consequences of free trade" that even if the prices of necessaries were diminished by free trade - which not been true thus far-the operative can realize no benefit therefrom, un ess his means bear a favorable proportion to his requirements; that, for example, the man who earns fifteen cents per hour in a country where bread costs twelve cents per loaf is better off than the man who earns ten cents per hour in a country where bread is only ten cents per that wages are already too low-in T only sixty to seventy cents per day, and in Helmond ninty to one hundred cents-and the least

diminution means poverty and misery. The petitioners call attention to the scale of protective duties in France and Germany and conclude as follows:

"For which reasons they respectfully but ur gently pray your Majesty that it may please your Majesty to bring in a bill to break with the sy tom of free trade, and to enact (first) that the tariffs of import duties on foreign manufactured articles may be brought in accordance with the tariffs of the respective countries, and (second) that between Netheriands and her colonies a free and unencumbered commercial intercourse may obtain, and that as much as possible the same duties be levied in the colonies on foreign productions as such articles are subjected to in our kingdom in Europe."

Consul Eckstein reports that while the news-

papers generally are opposed to protection and merchants are inclined to free trade, the resentatives of the industrial interests through resentatives of the industrial interests throughout the country, as well as the artisans and workingmen in all the manufactories, favor the movement initiated by the Helmond Chamber of Commerce. He says that the unsatisfactory financial condition of the Kingdom and the necessity of obtaining more revenue to meet necessary expenditures favor the movement for a protective tariff and its advocates are hopeful of success. In conclusion the Consul expresses the opinion that a considerable increase in the duties on many articles of import may be resorted to, particularly as the States General, in session at the date of the report, had under consideration a bill increasing the duties on grain, lumber and tea.

OPPOSING THE QUAKER DAM JOB,

The Taxpayers' Central Association sent to the Aqueduct Commissioners yesterday a petition urg-ing "that the new aqueduct be built and put in op-eration to the present Croton Dam in the shortest ration to the present Croton Dam in the shortes time practicable, and that there be sufficient addi-tional storage provided while the aqueduct is be-built at and above Croton Dam to insure a sufficien supply of water to the city from the completion of the aqueduct." The petitioners recite the fact that the city is subjected to an unprecedented risk from fire, because of insufficient water; and that all the insurance capital of the country would not pay five per cent of the loss that might result from a great conflagration in this city. In the presence of such danger they assert that the Aqueduct Commission danger they assert that the aqueduct Commission cannot afford to assume the risks of delay in fur-nishing an additional supply of water that would follow a decision to build the aqueduct to the pro-posed site of the Quaker Bridge Dam instead of to the existing Croton Dam.

The petitioners further quote Engineer Church's

testimeny and statistics of the Public Works Depart-ment to show that on the score of public health it is essential that the aquednet be built to Croton Dam, in order to permit the storage reservoirs to be cleaned and to avoid the great danger that would follow making the city's water supply dependent upon a stagnant pond. The petitioners assert that in point of time, health and economy, the aqueduct uld be built to Croton Dam.

## THE NEW STEAMSHIP AMERICA.

The new steamship America, of the National The new steamship America, of the National Line, was successfully launched at Giasgow yesterday. She is constructed of steel on the most modern principles, and fitted with eleven water-tight bulkheads. Her dimensions are, length, 450 feet; breadth, 51 feet; depth, 38-6 feet; with a gross tonnage of 6,000 tons. The engines are of the most powerful description, and the vessel being built on line lines, is expected to attain a speed of 18 knots, or nearly 21 miles, per hour. The saloons and state-rooms are satuated amidships, forward of the engines and boilers, and will accommodate 300 first-class passengers. The main saloon, which extends the full breadth of the vessel, is of a novel description, being lighted by a semicircular glass description, being lighted by a semicircular glass roof, which in the centre is about 19 feet high; opening into this, and partly on one end of the saloon, is the music room or gallery, and close by is the ladies' boudoir. A handsome and commodious smoking room is provided with a bar. The entire vessel will be lit by the electric light. The arrangements for steering passengers are also excelrangements for steerage passengers are also excel-lent. The America will be commanded by Captain

lent. The America will be commanded by Captain R. W. Grace, formerly of the Spain.

During the twenty years of its existence the National Line has carried nearly a million passengers without any loss of life.

GUESTS OF THE OLD GUARD.

The grand march at the Old Guard Ball, in the Metropolitan Opers House on Thursday, January 10, will begin about 11 o'clock. There will be representatives from the army and navy, and all the local regiments, and among the out-of-town guests will be the Philadelphia City Troop, General E. Burd Grubb, the Worcester Continentals, Lieutenant-Colonel Hopkins, the Troy Citizens' Corps, Captain Cusack, Albany Burgess, Captain Smith, the Governor's Foot Guard of Hartford, Major T. I. T. Kinney, the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, Captain A. T. Marshall, and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, commanded by Major George S. Merrill.

THE HEALTH OF THE SCHOOL CHILDREN. EXPOSURES MADE AS TO THE SANITARY DEFECTS

OF THE BUILDINGS. The Sanitary Engineer for eight weeks has been exposing the condition of the public schools of this city. Last week a report on the school in Rivington-st. was printed with fliustrations, showing a crowded classrooms, rows of clothes suspended from lines fastened to the school walls, cutting off much of the needed light in the class rooms. In an editorial the following statements

we must again 'assert that, money or no money, the men who have been spending the four millions appropriated for education in this city have given no proof of their ability to treat this problem of school hygiene. The self-sufficient confidence of the members of the Board of Education in the wisdom of their present management is, to our mind, the great stumbling block to any real improvement, and they have yet to learn that the insufficient size of the vent-pipes is a very small item in the catalogue of sanitary evils existing in the schools of this city. occur:

An extract from a letter was appended, that was said to confirm the views expressed by THE NEW-YORK TRIB-UNE and John journals which have for years taken an intelligent view of the proper disposition of the funds annually appropriated for the public-school system of this city. In the letter the writer says among other things: "The oudition of our public schools is a subject which needs

yet I do not believe these gentleraen know half the abuses which exist. Have they visited that building, not a stone's throw from the Hall of Education, in which after every storm the cellar is floodled with water! Fewer examinations in regard to their mental attainments and closer watch upon their physical surroundings is what our children need. Of course we cannot except our property of the course we mental risinguesia and considered need. Of course we cannot expect our Board of Education to see to this. They say that the air of the school is better than that of tenement houses—a worthy standard truly. Therefore their time may be better spent in efforts to raise the salaries of a few favored officials than in providing wholesome surroundings for the children under their charge."

NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATS AT LUNCH. CULTIVATING SOCIAL RELATIONS AT THE METRO-

POLITAN HOTEL. An invitation was sent out some days ago to the Democratic Governor-elect of New-Jersey, the United Senators, Members of Congress, Members of the Legislature, both Senate and House, the State officials, and the members of the State Executive Committee, inviting them to meet at the Metropolitan Hotel in this city at noon yesterday, for the purpose of become acquainted with each other. Only this and nothing more-except enjoy the afterpiece of a "lunch." The invitation purported to be signed by State Senator George O. Vanderbilt, of Mercer, and Assemblyman William E. Ross, of Sussex; the latter of whom, it is said, knew nothing about the affair until he received his invitation. A THIBUNE reporter was at the Metropolitan Hotel about noon, and found that many of the shiring lights of the Democracy of New-Jersey were present. Senator Vanderbilt took up a position in the obby of the hotel and acted as master of ceremonies, onducting the faithful as they arrived to a parlor on the econd floor, where a secret session was held until luncheon was announced. There were twice as many plates laid as there were guests. Secretary of State Henry C. Kelsey sat at the head of the table, with ex-Senator Blodgett or his left and W. C. Fiske, Governor-elect Abbett's private secretary, on his right, the Governor being conspicaous by his absence. Besides Secretary Kelsey, the remaining two-thirds of the State House Regency, in the persons of Benjamin F. Lee, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Henry S. Little, president of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, were present. Twenty-one out of thirty-five Assembly en attended, among them the five cardidates for Speaker-E. O. Chapman, of Hudson; T. Flyun, of Passaic; . H. Netghbor, of Morris; A. B. Stoney, of Monmouth; and Dr. J. L. Chattle, the Prohibitionist, also of Mon mouth. Four Senators out of nine sat at the table

Senator Vanderbilt, who was affability itself to the re-porters, said that the gathering had no significance; and porters, said that the gathering had no significance; and when asked who initiated and paid for it, he smiled equivocally and had business with another man.

Secretary Kelsey admitted that he had almost as much to do with bringing the affair about as anybody, but assured This Trimuye reporter that the only o ject was to bring the members and State officers together. He said that there was a great lack of official ethquete at Trenton; that the members generally never thought of calling upon or even leaving their cards with their addresses upon them with the officials, and this meeting was designed to bring them together upon terms of social as well as political intersourse. None, he said, knew better than he the disadvantages of new men coming to Trenton unknown to the

state officers. It was stated that this was the subject of de remarks in the secret season. President Little didn't know much about the purpose of he meeting, but was willing to talk Central Rulroad and is consolulation with the Philadelphia and Reading. Then he was asked if the meeting was not in the interest of his road as against the Penasylvania, he replied: "Cerally not! Mr. Gowen will not tolerate any interference a polities in behalf of his road. We have no legislation thich we desire to press, and all laws must now be general. May we not want to prevent legislation f. Well"—nd the subject was changed.

I. M. Beynolds, Commissioner of Rulroad Taxation, and that there would probably be some important legislation the winter on the subject of faxation, as both arties had placed a strong plank in their platform in factor of equal taxation. He mentioned the oil companies, and similar corporation, as those which

ests being as curious as the newspaper men. Some d in a whisper, "P. R. R." Others, "McPherson," ked "Why McTherson!" they answered, "Oh, you saw the abattoir people have got to move and they the abattoir people have got to move and they so had been aboved; that the source of social "sinews" might be traced through Secretary Kelsey's remark.

A DEBT OF CHRISTIANITY.

MACCABEES-THE FEAST OF CHANCCAIL The Rev. Dr. Gottheil preached yesterday

orning in the Temple Emanu-El upon " Chanucah, o Christmas I What Christianity owes to the Maccabees. He said in part: "We have just seen the candlestick of the Chanucah and the Christmas tree lighted side by side. Family gatherings, merry-makings, giving presents, feasting the poor and making their children's hearts leap for joy-these were the common occupations of Jew and Gentile. This pleasing sight naturally led many to think how good, how pleasant it would be, if brethren always dwell together in unity. Some went further and spoke of the possibility of a permanent union, and one of our sacrifice of the date on our part. Possible objections he tried to set at rest by a reference to the fact that Christ, mas is Christian in name only, a feast of lights and fires in various forms having been observed by most heathen nations about this time of the year long before the Child of Mary was been or the Maccabees achieved their victories. In this fact he found a common Western rabbis actually proposed a marriage with the to follow the Christian usage because he followed a heathen one. This is not showing us a higher ground where union might be possible. It would be an evolution backward, as if two men who were enemies of each other should propose to become boys again so that they might play football and leap-frog together instead of settling their differences in a manly way. I hold that we have every reason to fancy and ask for guarantees that the name of the Maccabees and the memory of their heroic name of the Maccabees and the memory of their levels followers should not pass out of the sight of the living nay, that the duty of the Church in this respect is iden-ther is none. In any case faith need not cast its halo around the brave captains, mythis need not weave their garlands around their cradies or their graves. They stand on their own merits as certain as any facts in recovered bistory.

of a whole nation rising up in the majesty of righteous scorn to vindicate their rish of conscience of faith. In the plains of Jodea the higher, was first proclaimed, and there also it first faced I'a sm, determined upon crushing it out in a deadly grip, ounquered it for all time to come. The Jews, burying pears in their own breasts, broke a path for freesion, uch an event not worth remembering, not a litting the rall scrious religious to deal them. orded history.
In the next place the Maccabean war is the first instance yer possible. Can you imagine Christianity iel If the Jews had not died for God and witnesses, and shall receive the month of the faithful that resurrection we must continue the faithfundth by the graves of our own redeemers, and ho their names enshrined in our love and our grantfulde."

## A FIVE CENT TEICK.

At Eighth-st, and Broadway yesterday, a reporter heard a gentleman teiling this story: "Of all the swindles, I have struck the biggest five-crit swindle in existence. There's a fruit-stand a few blocks down, where I stopped to buy a nickel's worth of apples. I handed the man a quarter. He put it in his till, but quickly drew out his hand, acting as if he had observed nickly drew out his hand, acting as if he had observed mething wrong with the coin. Passing a quarter back one, he said; 'Your quarter has a hole in it.' Sure lough, the coin he showed me had a plugged hole. I wainn't say anything, but let him take it for twenty onts. But I went across the street and waited till a mesnager boy came along. I gave him a marked quarter to o over and buy himself a nickel's worth of apples. The llow fell in the trap. He tried his trick on the boy, and went over and we caught him right at it."

BURIED BENEATH AN EMBANKMENT.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.-Three men employed by contractors on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, north, near Principlo Furnace, Cecil County, were working beneath an embankment, which suddenly fell, burying them beneath the heavy clay. Their fe'low laborers after digging about twenty minutes, succeeded in reaching the men, one of whom was dead; the others were severely injured, but will survive. There was nothing on the dead man that would lead to his identification, but he has been heard to speak of a brother, a priest, who lives in Camden, N. J.

MURDERER DECLARED INSANE,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—The three physicians who were appointed by Governor Pattison to inquire into the mental condition of John McGinnis, now inder sentence of death for the murder of his mother-in inner sentence of death for the mirrier of his mother-fi-law, and who reported to the Governor their belie: that the prisoner was insane, were subsequently requested by the Governor to take further testimony and reconsider the subject. They to-day forwarded their final report, in which they state that they have discovered no reason to alter their judgment, and selemnly reiterate their belief in McGlunis's insanity.

SAVAGELY BEATEN BY A NEGRO. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29,-John H. Brown, a

young colored man, was to-day committed to prison to await the result of injuries inflicted by him upon William Hess, age thirteen. Hess, with other small boys, shouted "Nigger" at Brown, when he ran after them and, catching ventilation in many ways. What right has the Board of Education to withhold information which is of such Education to withhold information which is of such vital importance to every parent in the city. Were the discoveries made by the Board of Health so damaging that they dare not publish them! And HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS. Grand Hotel—General Wesley Merritt, of West Point. Fifth Avenue Hotel—Congressmen William P. Kellogg, of Louisiana, and James Laird, of Newburska, and State Senator James Mackin, of Newburg, N. Y. ... Albeamerte Hotel—Baron Salvador, of Parls. ... Brevoort House—Professor S. P. Langley, of Allecheny, Penn. ... Grand Central Hotel—Judge T. W. Bartley, of Washington ... Gitsey House—Allan McLane, of Washington.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The police arrested 1,369 persons last week. There will be no 11 p. m. steamer for New-Haven from Peck Slip on New Year's night. "Brick" Pomeroy will address the Manhattan Temperance Union at Cooper Institute to-day.

Temperance Union at Cooper Institute to-day.

The directors of the United States Bank gave a Delmonico dinner to the clerks. President Logan C, Murray was in the chair.

Stern Brothers, of Nos. 32, 34, and 36 West Twenty-third-st., will keep their store open on New Year's Eve for the accommodation of their patrons.

The sixth annual reception of the Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, will take place on Thesday evening, January 15, in the Metropolimandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, will take place on Tuesday evening, January 15, in the Metropoli-tan Opera House.

The Steckler Association, of which Justice Alfred Steck er is the president, will keep open house at No. 83 East Fourth-st, to the people of the district, on New Year's day.

The number of visitors to the store of E. J. Denning & Co. on Saturday, December 22, was greater than on any previous day since the house of A. T. Stewart & Co. was established.

Ex-Assemblyman Leroy B. Crane has announced himself as a candidate for the vacancy in the bench of Police Justices caused by the expiration of Justice Hugh Gardner's term. CASTLE GARDEN STATISTICS.

The arrivals of immigrants at Castle Garden last week were 2,5e5. The Labor Bureau during the year just ending provided employment for 19,445 males and 8,313 females, a total of 27,758 persons.

The deaths in the city last week numbered 563, the births 457 and the marriages 256. There has been reported since January 1 33,830 deaths, 28,859 births and 11,535 marriages.

Edward Thompson, a clerk of No. 214 Ewen-st., Brooklyn, went on the schooner Ryland, at Pier No. 49, East River, and was bitten severely on the right hand by a dog owned by Captain Murphy. A DEMAND FOR LOWER PRICES,
The demand for hot soda, hot coffee, hot chocolate, etc., at the drug stores is now so brisk that
frugal patrons want to know if the druggists could
not make a fair profit at five cents per cup.

LECTURES ON CERAMICS. Professor A. A. Breneman, recently of Cornell University, is giving a course of lectures on ceramics before the Ladies' Art Association, at No. 24 West Fourteenth-st. "Faience and Earthenware" will be (reated in the third lecture, on January 5.

THE OVERDUE STEAMSHIP CELTIC THE OVERDUE STEAMSHIP CELLIC.

No news has been received of the overdue White Star Line steamship Celtic, but the agents here express confidence that the vessel is not lost but has ally been delayed by some accident to her ma-

A GOLD BADGE FOR CAPTAIN GASTLIN.

The Police Commissioners yesterday voted to give permission to Captain Gastlin, of the Steamboat Squad, to receive a gold badge, which will be presented by a number of persons interested in steamboat and railroad traffic on the river fronts, in recognition of his valuable services.

DINING WITH THEIR OLD PRINCIPAL, Fourteen graduates of the Selleck School, Nor-valk, Conn., sat down to dinner at Delmonico's ast evening with their old principal, C. M. Selleck. chool, which is popularl, known as a "navy d," was founded in 1853. The Alumni Associa was formed three years ago.

AN EX-TELEGRAPH OPERATOR AS A THIEF.

About a month ago Paul C. Havens, a telegraph operator, who lost his position during the strike, applied at the publishing house of Machell & Smith, No. 25 Park p ace, for employment as a canvasser. He produced excellent references and was engaged. Recently it was learned that he was swinding the firm. He acknowledged his guilt, and in the Tombs Police Court was committed for examination.

ASSAULTING HIS MOTHER.

Michael Donohue, age twenty-eight, recently returned from a four months term in prison for beating his mother, on Friday night, at No. 124 East Broadway, threw a kinfe at his mother, from which she marrowly escaped serious injury. Justice Patterson, at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, gave him another term of four months. gave him another term of four months.

Rosa Horan, formerly a waiting-maid of Lady Mandeville, has brought suit in the Superior Court against Lord and Lady Mandeville for \$20,000 damages for false imprisonment. Lady Mandeville on November 2 charged Rosa with stealing jewels from her. Rosa was arrested and was subsequently discharged by Police Justice Gardner. Wesleyan ALUMNI DINNER.
The alumni dinner of the New-York Wesleyan
University Alumni Club will take place next Friday evening at Clark's, No. 22 West Twenty-third-

MISS CLAXION AND "THE TWO ORPHANS."
The suit of Miss Kate Claxion, the actress w

The suit of Miss Kate Claxton, the actress, asserts that she is the owner of the right to use play "The Two Orphans," against Michael Mann, the proprieter of the National theat the Bowery, was before Judge Brown yesterday the United States District Court. On the motion Miss Claxton's counsel an injunction restraining the production of the play was granted. The play has been produced at the National Theatre for two weeks, but was to be taken off last night.

COMMITTEES ON OIL UNION.

At a meeting of the members of the New-York Petroleum Exchange yesterday L. H. Smith, James L. Anthony and S. F. Strong were elected a committee to confer with the committee of the New-York Mining Stock and National Petroleum Exchange on the tacks of a plan for the consolidation of the two or details of a pain for the consonance. In the two gamizations. The committee from the last-named Exchange is composed of S. V. White, John Stanton and Charles G. Wilson. The advocates of union are in a majority on the two committees, but the question of detail is likely to excite considerable friction.

THE TWENTY-SECOND'S BALL.

At the 22d Regiment ball to be held in the Metropolitan Opera House on Monday, January 7, the music will be furnished by the Regimental Band of 100 pieces under Gimore and seventy string instruments. President Arthur and his Cabinet, the Newments. President Arthur and his Cabiner, the New-York Senators and Congressmen, Governor Cleveland, the whole State Legislature, Governors of adjoining States, the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn with the Boards of Aldermen, together with all civic and military dignitaries in New-York and immediate vicinity, have been invited. The proceeds of the ball are to be used for the new Armory. BROOKLYN,

The police made 447 arrests last week. The Williamsburg Athletic Club will hold an in-door meeting on Monday evening at their club-house, Wythe-ave, and Penn-st.

The Commissioners of Charity yesterday ap-pointed F. C. Grundy steward at the Flatbush Iu-sane Asylum, vice Michael Smith, dismissed. Samuel S. Shannon, John F. James's defaulting real estate clerk, was yesterday sentenced to fifteen months in the penifentiary by Judge Moore, in the Court of Sessions.

Mrs. Augusta Kerns, of No. 206 Broome-st. charged with malpractice, was arraigned before Justice Massey yesterday. She pleaded not guilty, and the case was adjourned to Monday.

The verdict of a jury giving Supervisor Peter Bennett \$250 damages for being ejected from a cross-town car, was yesterday reversed by the General Term of the City Court. Peter Murphy and Charles C. Weber, employes of the Crosstown Railroad Company were fined \$25, by Justice Nacher, vesterday for salting the tracks in the Eastern district.

Mayor Low will grant a hearing at 10 o'clock to-morrow at his office to all who desire to speak either for or against the granting to the Kings ounty Elevated Railway Company of the rig build a road on the route previously published. The new Washington skating rink at Third-st. and Fifth-ave., Brooklyn, was open yesterday to the public. The ice was in good condition and a large crowd enjoyed the pleasure of gliding over

The Republican members of the Board of Supervisors for 1884 vesterday in caucus nominated Supervisor Robert Adamson, of the Eighteenth Ward, for President of the Board. Supervisor John F. McKane, of Gravesend, is the Democratic nom-

The Kings County Board of Supervisors for 1883 The Kings County Board of Supervisors for 1883 held the last meeting for the year yesterday. The veto of Supervisor Fritz to the resolution passed two months ago, giving ex-Judge Neilson of the City Court \$11,740, was set aside. There were thirty-one members present. The Democratic members voted for the claim, and to override the veto, assisted by the fellowing Republicans: Messrs. Egolf, of the Seventh Ward: Westervelt, of the Fifteenth; Armstrong, of the Eighteenth; Bennett, of the Nineteenth, and Gedney, of the Twenty-fifth.

The suit of R. Cornell White against the steam The suit of R. Cornell white against the scann-boats Adelphi, Columbia, Grand Republic, and other vessels, formerly owned by the Columbia Steam Navigation Company, and of which Mr. White was distributing agent, has been decided adversely by Judge Benedict in the United States Court, Mr. White sought to establish his lien court. Mr. White sought to establish his lien against the earnings of the boats to the amount of \$202.200. \$292,200.

Second Presbyterian Church for ten years, will preach his farewell sermon to-day. Mr. Fisher resigned his pastorate because of the inability of the church to pay him the salary he demanded.

church to pay him the salary he demanded.

Three accidents occurred within an hour yester-day morning at the Warrenest, crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, one of which was fatal. A boy, age about nine, whose name was not ascertained, attempted to jump on a drill engine and, missing his footing, fell under the wheels. He was instantly killed. Benjamin Soott, of No. 23 Fifthst, and a young man who refused to give his name were also hurt. The latter was only slightly injured, but Soott had his right leg cut off. He sustained other injuries which are thought to be of a

jured, but Scott had his right leg cut off. He sustained other injuries which are thought to be of a fatal nature.

John J. Doyle was lodged in the county jail last night to await the action of the Grand Jury, on a charge of bigamy. Doyle, who is not more than thirty years of age, was narried seven years ago to a daughter of Joseph Lear, of No. 45 Montgomeryst. Three years ago the couple quarrelled and Doyle threw has wife down a flight of stairs, injuring her less so hally that she cannot valk without Doyle threw has wife down a flight of stairs, injuring her legs so badly that she cannot waik without the aid of a crutch. Since then she has not lived with hum. A few day ago Mr. Lear ascertained that Doyle was married on November 23 to Mrs. Mary Beacon, a widow living on Jersey City Heights, and he caused Justice Fanningto issue, a warrant for his arrest. Doyle when brought before the Justice confessed his guilt and was committed in default of bail.

NEWARK.

A last effort will be made before the New-Jersey Court of Pardons to-morrow to save James Groves, the murderer of Edward Soden, who has been sentenced to be hanged on Thursday, Yesterday Groves's counsel and Dr. Charles Young, the physician of the Essex County Insane Asylum, visited the jail in Newark, wagre Groves is confined, for the purpose of examining into his mental condition. The examination occupied half an hour, and Dr. Young expressed the opinion that the man's mind was unsound. man's mind was unsound.

NEW-JERSEY. BAYONNE.—Thomas Jenkins, an employe of the Central Railroad, was struck by a locomotive at the depot on Friday and was fatally injured.

LONG ISLAND.

PATCHOGUE.—The Rev. Mr. Prescott, who has been rector of St. Paul's Epicopal Church for a year, will be successed this morning by the Rev. William H. Simonson.

Long Island City.—The Board of Aldermen met on Friday night and completed the tax levy for 1884. The amount required for city purposes will be \$237,011 50. OYSTUR BAY.-William L. Swan, organist of the Presbyterian Church, at the Christmas festival was surprised by the presentation of a silver serv-

ice.

Long Island City.—A reputation has been achieved by The long Island Courier, a weekly newspaper, through its frequent changes of ownership. Three months ago Senator Covert, ex-Police Commissioner Williams and ex-Corporation Counsel Ralph Burnett bought the control of the stock, selling it out about a week ago to the Messrs. Smith, of The Flushing Journal. A. M. Pugh was put in charge, but when the paper was ready to be issued Augus McIntyre, an Albany correspendent and at one time editor of The Courier, took possession of the office. He asserted that Mr. Pugh had not accounted for the profits but had depreciated the value of the property. Policemen were sent for, but they declined to interfere. Charles Smith appeared and decoyed Mr. McIntyre outside of the office, which was immediately locked. Mr. Pugh holding the fort absolutely up to the latest date.

STATEN ISLAND.

STATEN ISLAND. RICHMOND.—Walsh, the New-York pickpocket, who attempted to steal Supervisor George Bechters watch, has escaped from the Richmond County Jail, STAPLETON,-Samuel Barton applied to Judge

Callen, of the Supreme Court, for the appointment of a new commission to appraise the damage to his property through which the Rapid Transit is allroad is to be built. Theodore C. Vermilye, S. F. Rawson and A. Crocheron have been appointed. MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises, 7.24; sets, 4:42 | Moon s'ts | 6:12 | Moon's aye, dr. 1 HIGH WATER TO-DAY. A.M.—Sandy Hook, 8:08 Gev. Island, 8:42 Hell Gate, 10:31 P.M.—Sandy Hook, 8:23 Gov. Island, 9:05 Hell Gate, 10:54

FOREIGN STEAMERS DUE AT THIS PORT.

TO-DAY. MONDAY, DECEMBER 31. Greece. Egyptian Monarch. TUESDAY, JANUARY 1.
Hamburg
Brozil

SHIPPING NEWS. PORT OF NEW-YORK.........SATURDAY, DEC. 29, 1833.

Steamer San Marcos, Burrows, Galveston Dec12, with miss Steamer San Marcos, Burrows, Garveston Deciz, with mass and passengers to C H Mailory & Co.
Steamer Tallahassee, Fisher, Savannah 3 days, with mass ind passengers to Henry Yonge, Jorieston S days, with mass that passengers to J W Ginitard & Co.
Steamer Bulwar, Crossman, Baltimore, with mass to Geo H
Steamer Bulwar, Crossman, Baltimore, with mass to Geo H over. Steamer Breakwater, Jenney, Lewes, Del. with milso to Old Domnion ss Co.

Ship I F Chapman, Thompson, Liverpool 27 days, with sals to J P & G C Robinson; vessel to I F Chapman.

Ship Agnes (Nor), Knudsen, Oporto 33 days, with mose to Harenever & Brunn. Ship Agnes (Nor), Knudsen, Oporto 33 days, with induse to Haromeyer & Brunn. Ship Flora (of St John, NB), Pike, Pernambuco 29 days, with sugar to Morewood & Co; vessel to Harvey & Outerridge.
Schr Thomas W Holder, McMillan, Neuvitas 10 days, with
cdar and mahogany to Seixas & Fardo; vessel to G A Breit,
on & Co. SUNSET-Wind at Sandy Hook, light, W: hazy. At City

SUNSET-Winds CLEARED. Steamer Oxfordshire (Br), Jones, London-M F Pickering Co. Steamer Ludgate Hill (Br), Allen, London-Seager Bros. Steamer City of Berlin (Br), Watkins, Liverpool via Queens. Steamer City of Berlin (Br), Watkins, Liverpool via Queens-lown-Imman 8s Co.

Steamer Helvetia (Br), Rogers, Liverpool via Queenstown-P W J Hurst. W.J. Hurst. Steamer Otmente (Br), Petter, Hull—Sanderson & Son. Steamer Furnessia (Br), Hedderwick, Glasgow—Henderson

amer Polynesia (Ger), Kuhne, Hamburg-Seager Bros. athampton—belrichs & Co.
Steamer Archimede, Viola, Mediterranean ports—Phelps os & Co. teamer Baumwell (Ger), Bahler, Halifax, NS—Funch, Edye & Co. Steamer Santo Deminro Domingo, Kelley, Turks Island, San Domingo City, etc.—Wm P Clyde & Co. Steamer Sarategs, McIntesh, Havana and Matannas—Jas B Ward & Co. Ward & Co. Steamer Lampasas, Crowell, Galvesten and Key West— CH Mallory & Co. Steamer Knickerbocker, Mallory, New-Orleans—S H Seaman. Steamer Excelsior, Hawthorn, New-Orleans-Bogert & Mor-Steamer City of Columbia, Woodhull, Charleston-Jas W or Regulator, Donne, Wilmington, NC-Wm P Clyde amer Manhattan, Stevens, West Point, Va-Old Dominamer Old Dominton, Walker, Norfolk, City Point and -Old Dominion Ss Co. Prinz Leopold (Ger), Byersen, Norfolk-Seager ros.
Steamer E C Knight, Chichester, Georgetown and Alexanin-Thos W Wightman.

tria—Thos W Wightman.
Steamer Bollvar, Crossman, Baltimore—Geo F Bulley.
Steamer Bollvar, Crossman, Baltimore—Geo F Bulley.
Steamer Martha Stovens, chance, Perth Amboy—J S Krems,
Steamer General Whitney, Hallett, Boston—H F Dimock.
Ship Thomas Bana, Sissou, Yokohama—Carter, Hawley & Co.
Bark Oani (Nor), Aerahamsen, Copenhagen—C Tobias & Co.
Bark Sjodronningen (Nor), Eriksen, Rotterdam—Benham &
avesen. Boyesen. Bark Aaron Gondey (Br), Hibbard, Dunkirk-Boyd & Hiscn. Bork Hannah Blanchard (Br), Deyle, Bristol-J F Whitney Co. Bark Brodrene (Nor), Thorstensen, Newcastie-on-Tyne, E-Tobles & Co.

Bark Morning Star, Leonhard, St Jago and Guantanamo—

'aydell & Co.

Briz Gem, Plerce, Bridsetown, Ber—D Trowbridge & Co.

Briz Gem, Plerce, Bridsetown, Suevitas—Miller & Houghton,

Schr Rabble Godfrey (Br), Cook, Rio Grande do Sul—J W.

Parker & Co, Schr Mable A Beed (Br), Moore, Manzanilla, Cuba-Simp-son, Clapp & Co. Schr Phebe, Medero, Inagua-Peck & Medero. SAILED Steamer City of Berlin, Helvetia and Rosse, for Liverpool, Furnessia, Glasgow, Brooklyn City, Bristoi, Gon Werder, Bromen, Pennland, Antwerp, Baumwell, Halifax: Santo Boningo, San Domingo, City, Saratoga, Havana; Lampasas, Keywat and Galveston: Knickerbocker, and Excelsior, New-Origana, Nacochee, Suvannah; City of Columbia, Charleston; Regulator, Wilmington, Old Dominion, Norfolk; Manhattan, Newport News.

Regulator, Wilmington Old Dominion, Norfolk; Manhattan, Newport News. Ship Dvanesti Dubrovacki, for Rangoon. Barks J W Oliver, for Bordeaux; Rebus, Dunkirk; Antonio Sala, Havanar, Talisman, Port Spain. Schr Manuel R Cuza, for Laguna.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

FOREIGN POETS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 29—Arrived, steamers Counsellor (Br),
Jackson, from New-Orleans Dec 2): Lake Champiain (Br),
Trannar, from Ballimore Dec 15.
Also arrived, steamer Plantain (Br), Pearce, from Norfolk
Dec 18.

QUEESSTOWN, Dec 29—Salled, steamer City of Chester (Br),
Land, from Liverpool hence for New-York.

GLASOOW, Dec 29—Arrived, steamer Scandinavian (Br),
Park, from New-York Dec 13.

NEWCASLIS, Dec 29—Arrived, steamer Bellingham (Br),
McGreor, from New-York Dec 14.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec 29—Arrived, steamer Kibe (Ger), Willo,
gored, from New-York Dec 13.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec 29—Arrived, steamer Kibe (Ger), Willo,
gored, from New-York Dec 16, on her way to Bremen (and
proceeded).

HAVE Dec 29—Natlant steamer County and the County of the Coun New York.

COPENHAGEN, Dec 28—Arrived, steamer Thingvalla (Dan),
Land, from New York Dec 8

AMSTERDAN, Dec 27—Arrived, steamer Zaandam (Dich),
Chevalier, from New York Teck

Honn-Kalax, Dec 26—Arrived, steamer Mennythorpe (Br),
Finn, from Philadelphia Dec 2

Gibbaltan, Dec 10-27—Arrived, steamer Santiago (Span),
Ribelras, from New-Oricans via Havana on her way to Baroclona. rocceded). HAVER, Dec 29—Sailed, steamer Canada (Fr), Franguel, tor

### HALIFAX, Dec 29—Arrived, steamer Parisian (Br), Wylle, from Portland on her way to Liverpool.

The Rev. J. R. Fisher, who has been paster of the HAVANA, Dec 29—Sailed, steamer City of Puebla, Deaken, from Vera Crus hence for New-York.